
APPENDIX C

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

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**913 CALIFORNIA STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT
REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA**

LSA

March 2025

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT

913 CALIFORNIA STREET MIXED-USE PROJECT REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA

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National Archaeological Database Information:

Type of Study: Record Search, Archaeological Survey, SLF

USGS Quadrangle: Redlands, California

Acreage: 5.1



March 2025

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The City of Redlands (City) retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed 913 California Street Mixed-Use Project (project) in Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. The City required this study as part of the environmental review process to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

A cultural resources record search, additional research, and a field survey were conducted for the project site and surrounding area. No prehistoric or historic period cultural resources were identified in the records search or field survey within the proposed project site boundaries. Although 37 cultural resources have been recorded within 1 mile of the project site, and six of the historic resources have been evaluated as being eligible for local or national listing, none predate agricultural activities at the project site, and the disturbed nature of sediments within the project site suggests low potential for in situ subsurface cultural resources. As such, archaeological monitoring is not recommended for this project.

If buried cultural materials are encountered during earthmoving operations associated with the project, all work in that area should be halted or diverted until a qualified archaeologist can evaluate the nature and significance of the finds.

In the event human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall take place until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD will have the opportunity to offer recommendations for the disposition of the remains.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
City	City of Redlands
County	County of San Bernardino
MLD	Most Likely Descendant
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
project	913 California Street Mixed-Use Project
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SLF	Sacred Lands File
USGS	United States Geological Survey

INTRODUCTION

The City of Redlands (City) retained LSA to conduct a cultural resources assessment for the proposed 913 California Street Mixed-Use Project (project) in Redlands, San Bernardino County, California. This assessment was completed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code Chapter 2.6, Section 21083.2, and California Code of Regulations Title 14, Chapter 3, Article 5, Section 15064.5. The research and field survey were conducted to determine whether the proposed project could adversely affect any resources considered historical resources per CEQA.

The proposed location of the project (project site) is bounded by a flood control channel (Mission Channel) along the southwestern site boundary, California Street to the east, and a railroad line to the north. The project site is depicted on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) *Redlands, California* topographic quadrangle map in unsectioned lands of Township 1 South, Range 3 West, San Bernardino Baseline and Meridian (USGS 1988; Figure 1). The project site is a 5.1-acre property consisting of two parcels (Assessor's Parcel Numbers 292-034-10 and 292-034-17) and is currently undeveloped. The proposed project includes the construction of a 90-room business hotel, a 1,450-square-foot coffee shop, a 3,588-square-foot express-style car wash, and associated parking.

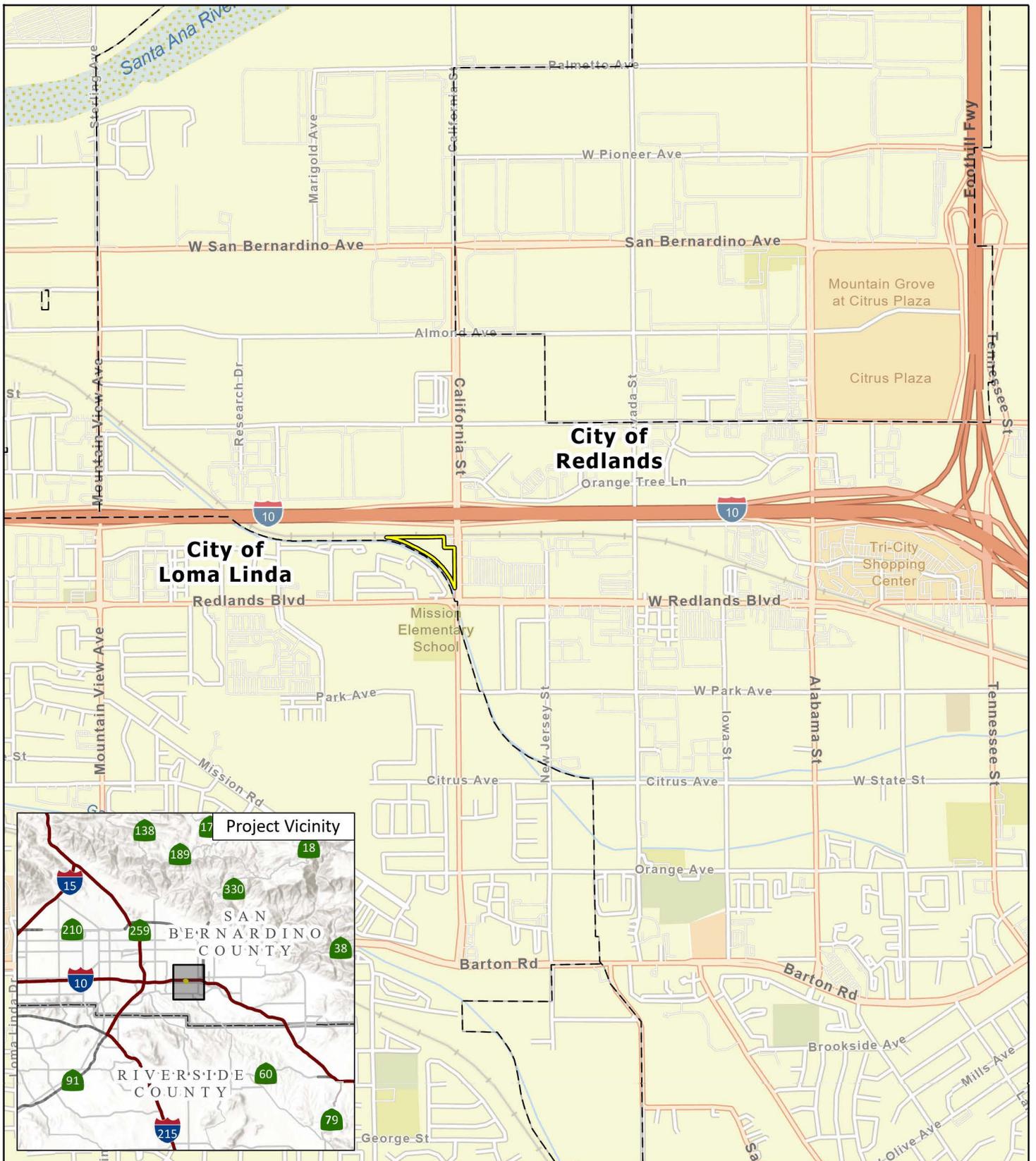
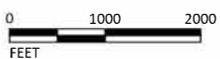


FIGURE 1

LSA

-  Project Site
-  City Boundary



SOURCE: Esri World Street Map (2018)

I:\2024\20242064\GIS\Pro\913 California Street Mixed-Use Project\913 California Street Mixed-Use Project.aprx (12/4/2024)

913 California Street Project
Regional Location and Project Vicinity

SETTING

CURRENT NATURAL SETTING

Climate and Watershed

The project region is characterized by a temperate climate, with dry, hot summers and moderate winters. Rainfall ranges from 12 to 16 inches annually (Beck and Haase 1974). Precipitation usually occurs in the form of winter rain, with warm monsoonal showers in summer. The nearest natural reliable source of water is the Santa Ana River, which drains west-southwest approximately 1 mile north of the project site.

Flora and Fauna

At an average elevation of approximately 1,300 feet, the project site is within the Lower Sonoran Life Zone of California, which ranges from below sea level to 3,500 feet (Schoenherr 1992). Although the natural vegetation has been largely removed from the project site by past cultivation and weed abatement discing, pioneer species such as fiddleneck, hare oat, mustard, puncture vine, Russian thistle, telegraph weed, and xeric grasses were noted on the property. Extensive fauna are known locally, including many endemic species of reptiles, birds, and insects.

Geology

The project site is located at the northern end of the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province, which extends from the Transverse Ranges to the tip of Baja California and includes the Los Angeles Basin (California Geological Survey 2002, Norris and Webb 1976). This region is characterized by a series of mountain ranges separated by northwest-trending valleys subparallel to faults branching from the San Andreas fault. The geology of this province is similar to that of the Sierra Nevada, with numerous rock outcroppings useful to the Native Americans for resource milling, shelter, and ceremonial art.

CULTURAL SETTING

Prehistory

No single description is universally accepted because the various chronologies are based primarily on material developments identified by researchers familiar with sites in a particular region, and variation exists essentially due to the differences in those items found at the sites. Small differences occur over time and space, which combine to form patterns that are variously interpreted.

Currently, two primary regional culture chronology syntheses are commonly referenced in the archaeological literature. The first, Wallace (1955), describes four cultural horizons or time periods: Horizon I – Early Man (9000–6000 BC), Horizon II – Milling Stone Assemblages (6000–3000 BC), Horizon III – Intermediate Cultures (3000 BC–AD 500), and Horizon IV – Late Prehistoric Cultures (AD 500–historic contact). This chronology was refined using absolute chronological dates obtained after 1955 (Wallace 1978).

The second cultural chronology is based broadly on Southern California prehistoric cultures and was also revised (Warren 1968, Warren 1984, Warren and Crabtree 1986). Warren's (1984) chronology

includes five periods in prehistory: Lake Mojave (7000–5000 BC), Pinto (5000–2000 BC), Gypsum (2000 BC–AD 500), Saratoga Springs (AD 500–1200), and Protohistoric (AD 1200–historic contact). Changes in settlement pattern and subsistence focus are viewed as cultural adaptations to a changing environment, which begin with gradual environmental warming in the late Pleistocene, continues with the desiccation of the desert lakes, followed by a brief return to pluvial conditions, and concludes with a general warming and drying trend, with periodic reversals that continue to the present (Warren and Crabtree 1986).

Ethnography

The project site is near the intersection of the traditional cultural territories of the Cahuilla and the Serrano (Bean 1978, Bean and Smith 1978, Kroeber 1925). Tribal territories were somewhat fluid and changed over time. Like other Native American groups in Southern California, they were semi-nomadic hunter-gatherers who subsisted by exploitation of seasonably available plant and animal resources. The first written accounts of Native American groups in Southern California were by Spanish missionaries in the late 18th century. Later documentation of the Serrano was by Benedict (1924), Bright (1975), Strong (1929), and many others. The Cahuilla were studied by Barrows (1900), Kroeber (1908), Hooper (1920), and others.

Cahuilla

The territory of the Cahuilla ranged from the San Bernardino Mountains south to Borrego Springs and the Chocolate Mountains, from Orocopia Mountain to the east, to the San Jacinto Plain and Palomar Mountain to the west (Bean 1978). Cahuilla territory lies within the geographic center of Southern California and encompasses diverse environments ranging from inland river valleys and foothills to mountains and desert.

Cahuilla villages, generally located near water sources within canyons or near alluvial fans, comprised groups of related individuals, generally from a single lineage, and the territory around the village was owned by the villagers (Bean 1978). Like other Native American groups in Southern California, the Cahuilla were semi-nomadic peoples leaving their villages and utilizing temporary campsites to exploit seasonably available plant and animal resources (James 1960).

Cahuilla subsistence was based primarily on acorns, honey mesquite, screw beans, piñon nuts, and cactus fruit, supplemented by a variety of wild fruits and berries, tubers, roots, and greens (Kroeber 1925, Heizer and Elsasser 1980). Hunting deer, rabbit, antelope, bighorn sheep, reptiles, small rodents, quail, doves, ducks, and reptiles by means of bows, throwing sticks, traps, and communal drives is documented (James 1960).

Serrano

The Serrano lived in the area generally north of Cahuilla territory (western Riverside County), occupying much of present-day San Bernardino County and northeastern Los Angeles County, but there is some overlap in the perceived ancestral areas. The term Serrano is Spanish for “mountaineer” or “highlander” and was given to people who inhabited the areas of the San Bernardino Mountains that had no associated mission.

The Serrano, like the Cahuilla, were hunter-gatherers who relied on the women to do much of the collecting while the men hunted and captured various animals. Although they exploited whatever flora was available in the area they happened to be, generally they collected acorns, pinion nuts, honey, mesquite, yucca, and cactus fruits, in addition to various seeds, bulbs, and roots. Plants were consumed both raw and cooked. Food processing involved the use of manos, metates, mortars, and pestles. Antelope, deer, mountain sheep, rabbits, and rodents were killed and captured, and the most common hunting implements were the bow and arrow, throwing stick, traps, snares, and deadfalls. Meat was prepared in earth ovens, by boiling in watertight baskets, or by parching (Bean and Smith 1978).

Most of the Serrano lived in small villages near reliable sources of water (springs, perennial seeps, streams, and small lakes) (Benedict 1924). They lived in tule-covered, dome-shaped structures and had ceremonial houses and sweat houses for their religious activities. The basic settlement unit was a village with a number of small satellite resource-gathering camps. The project site is in the vicinity of the ethnohistorically known village of *Kaawchama* (or *Wa'aachnga*), which developed around the San Bernardino Asistencia (McCawley 1996).

The Serrano had a patrilineal society composed of clans and families linked by both ancestry and ceremony. Three clans divided this group: the Mohineyam, the Yuhevatam, and the Maringayam. The Serrano were also divided by moieties¹: the Wildcats and the Coyotes.

With the Spanish intrusion came a drastic change in lifestyle for the natives of Southern California. Incorporation of the indigenous populations into the mission system led to the disruption of native cultures and changes in subsistence and land use practices. Mission San Gabriel, established in 1771, probably had a limited effect on the Serrano population until the San Bernardino Asistencia (and the Mill Creek Zanja that served it) were established in what would become Redlands around 1820 (Harley 1988). Within a short time, the missions controlled many ranchos where Native Americans lived and worked.

History

In California, the historic era is generally divided into three periods: the Spanish Period (1769–1821), the Mexican Period (1821–1848), and the American Period (1848–present). This historic context is limited to a summary addressing San Bernardino County and Redlands.

San Bernardino County

Around 1820, an asistencia of the Mission San Gabriel was established at the Native American village of *Kaawchama* (Hispanicized to *Guachama*) in the area that would become the western portion of Redlands (McCawley 1996). The 35,500-acre Rancho San Bernardino (which includes the project site) was granted to Antonio Maria Lugo in 1842 (Richards 1966). The County of San Bernardino (County) was created in 1853 from portions of Los Angeles and San Diego Counties due to mineral wealth, and the City of San Bernardino was incorporated as the County seat the following year. Agriculture

¹ Moieties represent a form of social organization where a society is divided into two complementary parts. These moieties shape social interactions, marriage rules, and cultural identities within a community.

ultimately replaced mining as the County's economic base, with thousands of acres under cultivation by the beginning of World War I (McGroarty 1914).

Redlands

After the Mormons left the San Bernardino Valley in the late 1850s, prominent individuals such as Ben Barton and Anson Van Leuven established ranches along what would become Barton Road. By the end of the decade, the area around the mouth of the Santa Ana Canyon was acquired by the Crafts family and would later become known as Crafton. The community that subsequently developed in the area between Crafton and the Old San Bernardino Mission district became known as Lugonia (after the Lugo family, original owners of Rancho San Bernardino). By the early 1880s, two Lugonia entrepreneurs, E.G. Judson and F.E. Brown, formed the Redlands Water Company and began buying up land and constructing reservoirs and canals to provide water to their acquisitions. Judson and Brown platted the town of Redlands (named for the color of the soil) in 1887 (Gudde 1998). The town was incorporated the following year, fourth in San Bernardino County. Redlands prospered during the regional citrus boom, but from its founding it also developed with the substantial contributions of "gentlemen ranchers," prosperous industrialists from the East Coast and the Midwest who established winter homes in the community.

METHODS

RECORD SEARCH

On January 27, 2025, a cultural resources record search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) by LSA archaeologist Aaron McCann. The SCCIC houses the pertinent archaeological site and survey information necessary to determine whether cultural resources are recorded within the study area boundaries and which specific areas have been previously surveyed in San Bernardino County. The research included a review of all recorded historic and prehistoric archaeological sites within 1 mile of the project site, as well as a review of known cultural resource survey and excavation reports.

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

In February 2025, Aaron McCann conducted additional research, including review of historic period aerial photographs, maps, and the Built Environment Resource Directory.

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

At the City's direction, LSA requested a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search from the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on February 21, 2025.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

On February 27, 2025, Aaron McCann conducted an intensive pedestrian survey of the project site. The property was surveyed in systematic parallel transects spaced by approximately 10 meters (approximately 33 feet). Special attention was paid to areas of exposed soil for surface artifacts and features and rodent aprons for evidence of archaeosols. The purpose of this survey was to identify and document any cultural resources and to identify any areas that might be sensitive for buried cultural resources.

RESULTS

RECORD SEARCH

Data from the SCCIC indicate there have been 26 cultural resource studies previously conducted within 1 mile of the project site, none of which included any portion of the project site. Although no resources were documented within the project site, 37 resources have been recorded within 1 mile, including both prehistoric- and historic-period sites (Table A). The prehistoric sites include a cave shelter and a flake scatter; the historic sites include residential properties, foundations, historic refuse scatters, and water conveyance features. Six built environment resources have been evaluated as eligible for listing on historical registers. Three resources (P-36-007139, P-36-027673, P-36-029387) have been evaluated as eligible for local listing and three resources (P-36-013887, P-36-013892, and P-36-013893) have been evaluated as eligible for national listing as historic properties.

Table A: Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Site

Primary #	OHP #	Site Description	Status Code
P-36-001388	—	Flakes and cores of non-indigenous tuff in saddle between terraces.	—
P-36-002311	—	Adobe building, Farm/Ranch, former site of c. 1819 residence with associated historic residential debris.	—
P-36-006047	—	Cave shelters.	—
P-36-006857	—	Historical structure; abandoned farm of concrete and wood plank.	—
P-36-007083	—	Scatter of historic artifacts, including brick, bottling machine glass, brick nails, ceramics, and saw-cut bone.	—
P-36-007139	—	26114 San Bernardino Avenue; former site of “Marigold Farms,” established c. 1915.	5S1
P-36-010565	—	Structural remains of a 1947 two-story stone residential structure and adjacent garage.	—
P-36-011263	—	Hinckley Ranch 26342 Mission Road; three concrete foundations and ruins from demolished ranch.	—
P-36-012365	—	25949 Mission Road; Dairy complex consisting of a single-story residence, two garages, dairy building, barn, and corrals.	—
P-36-012853	—	Site consisting of USGS monitoring well, four concrete standpipes, windmill, and scatter of historic debris.	—
P-36-012854	—	10875 Iowa Street; One and one-half story residence built approximately c. 1908.	6Z
P-36-013775	—	Site consisting of remnants of stand-pipe water control system and historic refuse scatter.	—
P-36-013887	—	26251 Redlands Boulevard; large historic two-story residence built c. 1882-1886.	3B
P-36-013892	—	26013 Redlands Boulevard; one-story historic residence built c. 1895.	3D
P-36-013893	—	10568 California Street; Spanish Eclectic-style Mission School.	3B
P-36-015135	—	2024 Orange Tree Lane; San Bernardino County Museum.	—
P-36-016417	—	San Bernardino-Sonora Wagon Road, in use c. 1827–1890.	—
P-36-019923	—	26391 Redlands Blvd.; former site of residence c. 1943.	—
P-36-019924	—	26393 Redlands Boulevards; one-story roadside restaurant named “Cha Cha’s Restaurant” c. 1950s.	6Z
P-36-019925	—	Recreational vehicle and trailer park built c. 1947.	6Z
P-36-023404	—	Rock-lined canal and concrete overpass trending northeast to southwest.	7R
P-36-024295	—	6912 Nevada Avenue; site of former residence built c. 1901.	—

Table A: Resources Within 1 Mile of the Project Site

Primary #	OHP #	Site Description	Status Code
P-36-025788	—	11126 Iowa Street; site of dairy farm and schoolhouse built c. 1941.	—
P-36-026219	—	San Bernardino Substation built c. 1960s.	—
P-36-026223	—	Electrical distribution circuits extending approximately 1.2 miles along Mission Road.	—
P-36-026224	—	Portions of 66kV sub transmission lines extending 2.02 miles from San Bernardino Substation.	—
P-36-027671	—	Single lane asphalt road named “Citrus Avenue” extending from California Street to New Jersey Street.	6Z
P-36-027672	—	Remnants of Redlands Central Railway extending 1/8 mile south of Citrus Avenue and 1/8 mile east of California Street.	6Z
P-36-027673	—	11041 California Street; approximately 9 acres of orchard and residential property, including two-story residence, out building, garage established c. 1899.	5S3, 6Z
P-36-029387	—	Approximately 30 acres of citrus orchards established between 1880s–1900s with two windmills, irrigation system, and scatter of smudge pot sherds and glass.	5D3
P-36-029388	—	Segment of County Flood Control Channel identified with northwestern corner of Barton Ranch Subdivision Lot 6.	6Z
P-36-029389	—	Approximately 0.26-mile-long road segment named “Orange Avenue” oriented east to west between California Street and New Jersey Street.	6Z
P-36-029539	—	Granite mano with bifacial use and pecked margins.	—
P-36-032482	—	3.5-mile segment of Redlands Boulevard extending from California Street in Redlands to South Hunts Lane in San Bernardino.	6Y
P-36-032950	—	Seven historic-age bottles associated with removal of retaining wall in the Mission Channel.	—
P-36-033080	—	Subsurface component of concrete standpipe for irrigation.	—

Source: Compiled by LSA (2025).

OHP = State Office of Historic Preservation

USGS = United States Geological Survey

3B = Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible multicomponent resource like a district through survey evaluation.

3D = Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible multi-component resource through survey evaluation.

5D3 = Appears to be a contributor to a multi-component resource that appears eligible for local listing or designation.

5S1 = Individually listed or designated locally.

5S3 = Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.

6Y = Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process – Not evaluated for CR or local listing.

6Z = Found ineligible for NR, CR or local designation through survey evaluation.

7R = Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey or in an Area of Potential Effect (APE): Not evaluated.

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

No buildings or structures were present within the project site in historic period aerial photos or indicated on maps dating back to 1938. The project site was used as an orchard until at least 1968. Between 1968 and 1980, the adjacent housing development to the southwest was constructed, and the project site was no longer used for agriculture (NETR Online 2025).

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH

The NAHC responded on February 24, 2025 with positive results for the SLF search along with a list of Native American contacts recommended for contact (see attached SLF search results in Appendix B).

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY

Mr. McCann conducted the pedestrian survey of the entire project site. Visibility was good at approximately 90 percent with the surface partially obscured by vegetation. The project site have been subjected to surface disturbance from decades of citriculture and subsequent weed abatement discing. Soils are silty alluvium. No prehistoric or historic period resources were identified within the project site.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A cultural resources record search, additional research, and a field survey were conducted for the proposed project boundaries (project site). No prehistoric or historic period cultural resources were identified in the search or field survey within the project site. Although 37 cultural resources have been recorded within 1 mile of the project site, and six of the historic resources have been evaluated as being eligible for local or national listing, none predate the project site's past use for agriculture, and the disturbed nature of sediments within the project site suggests low potential for in situ subsurface cultural resources. As such, archaeological monitoring is not recommended for this project.

If archaeological materials are encountered during construction, all construction work shall be halted and a qualified archaeologist shall be consulted to determine the appropriate treatment of the discovery (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 3, Section 15064.5(f)).

If human remains are encountered, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that no further disturbance shall take place until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. The County Coroner must be notified of the find immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the County Coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), which will determine and notify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD). With the permission of the landowner or his/her authorized representative, the MLD may inspect the site of the discovery. The MLD shall complete the inspection within 48 hours of notification by the NAHC. The MLD will have the opportunity to offer recommendations for the disposition of the remains.

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APPENDIX A

RECORD SEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-03739	NADB-R - 1063739	2002	DUKE, CURT	CINGULAR WIRELESS FACILITY SB220-02, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 5PP	LSA	
SB-03754	NADB-R - 1063754	1998	CHACE, PAUL G.	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY: CREEKSIDE GARDENS-SUNSET HAVEN, CITY OF REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY. 35PP	PAUL G. CHACE & ASSOCIATES	
SB-03953	NADB-R - 1063953	2003	DAHJUL, MIRIAM	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: APN: 0292-161-01, 04 & 05, CITY OF LOMA LINDA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 22PP	CRM TECH	36-008092, 36-010877, 36-020135
SB-03954	NADB-R - 1063954	2003	TANG, BAI T.	HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING ON SITES: CA-SBR-8092H AND 36-020135--AN ADDENDUM TO HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING SURVEY REPORT ON APN: 0292-161-01, 04 & 05, CITY OF LOMA LINDA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY,CA.12PP	CRM TECH	36-008092, 36-020135
SB-04039	NADB-R - 1064039	2004	BUDINGER, FRED	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF APPROXIMATELY 6 ACRES FOR TEH MKJ IOWA COMMERCE CENTER, LLC PROJECT LOCATED AT IOWA ST & CITRUS AVE IN THE CITY OF REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 33PP	TETRA TECH	
SB-04040	NADB-R - 1064040	2003	DAHJUL, MIRIAM	HISTORICAL/ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES SURVEY REPORT: ASSESSOR PARCEL #'S 0292-152-40, 41 & 42 IN THE CITY OF REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 13PP	CRM TECH	
SB-04042	NADB-R - 1064042	2002	DICE, MICHAEL	AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES ASESMENT OF TEH MISSION GLEN PROJECT, EASTERN SECTION, A 41 +/- ACRE SITE LOCATED IN THE CITY OF LOMA LINDA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 51PP	MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOCIATES	
SB-04048	NADB-R - 1064048	2001	LOVE, BRUCE	IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES: CITY OF REDLANDS RECYCLED WATER PROJECT IN THE CITY OF REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 27PP	CRM TECH	36-007139, 36-009991, 36-009992

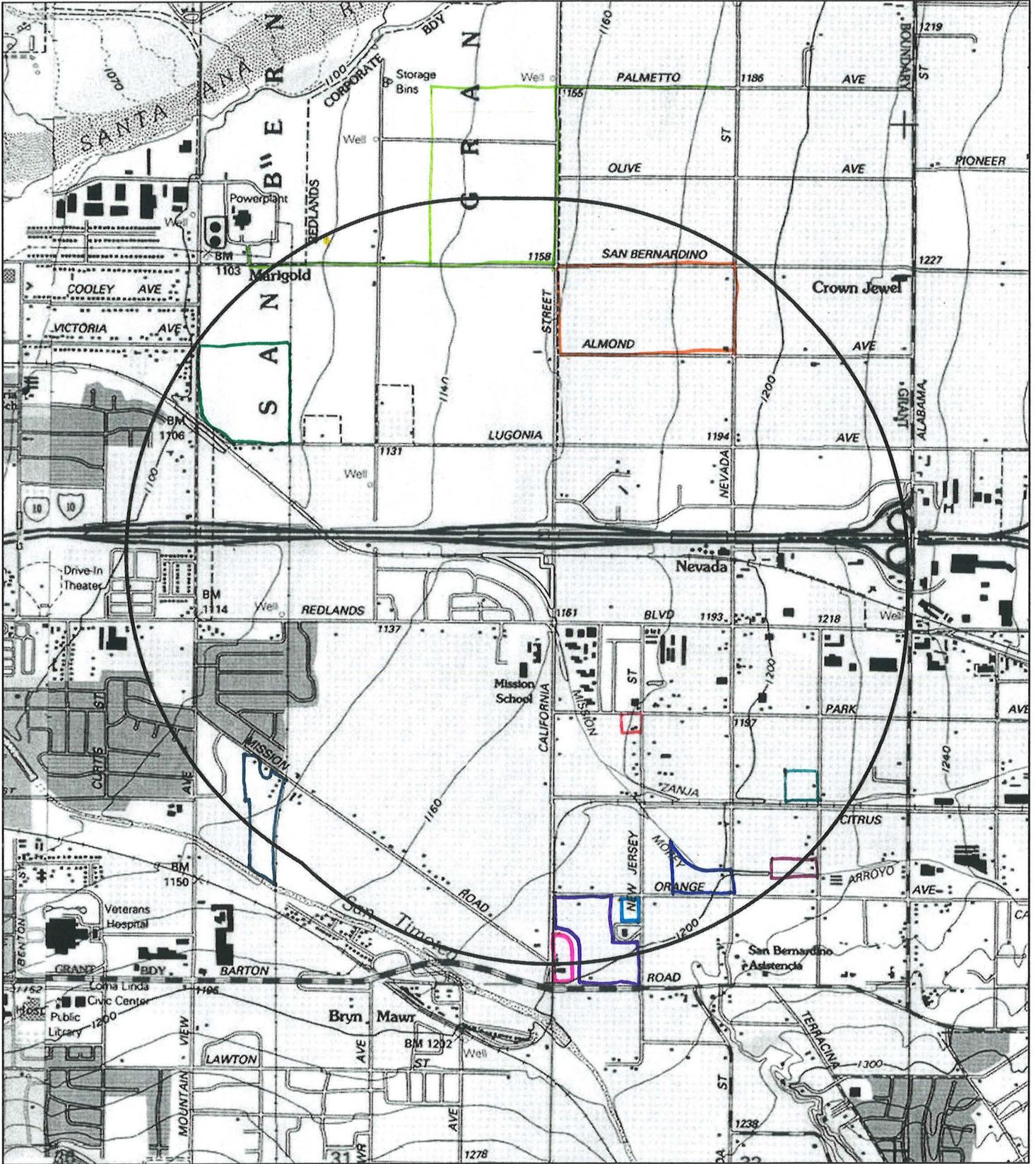
Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-04059	NADB-R - 1064059	2003	WHITE, LAURIE S. and ROBERT S. WHITE	A CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF A 1.87 ACRE SITE LOCATED AT 11018 IOWA ST, CITY OF REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 25PP	ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES	36-020133
SB-04583	NADB-R - 1064583	2003	Dice, Michael	Cultural Resources Survey Letter Report: Negative Results for the American Pacific- Loma Linda Project Located on APN #0292- 121-37, #0292-121-40, #0292-121-64, #0292- 121-78, #0292-121-79 and #0292-131-80, Mission Road, City of Loma Linda, California.		
SB-04584	NADB-R - 1064584	2003	Dice, Michael	A Phase 2 Archaeological and Historical Assessment of Cultural Resources within "The Trails at Mission Park", A Single Family Residential Development Located in the City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-04585	NADB-R - 1064585	2004	Dice, Michael	Native American Cultural Resources Monitoring Results for "The Trails at Mission Park" Project, City of Loma Linda, California.		
SB-04586	NADB-R - 1064586	2004	Lerch, Michael K.	The Zanja on Mission Road: Location and Evaluation of CA-SBR-8092, University Village Project Area, Loma Linda, California.		
SB-04587	NADB-R - 1064587	2004	Tibbett, Casey	Mission Grove Project in the City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County.		36-019917, 36-019918
SB-04589	NADB-R - 1064589	2004	Budinger, Fred E.	An Archaeological Resources Survey of 8.6 Acres for the Nevada Street Project Northeast of the Intersection of Redlands Boulevard and Nevada Street (APNs 0292- 063-12, -13, -17 and -41) in the City of Redlands, County of San Bernardino, California 92373.		
SB-04809	NADB-R - 1064809	2006	W & S CONSULTANTS	PHASE 1 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE KAISER REDLANDS MOB STUDY AREA, REDLANDS, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA		
SB-04812	NADB-R - 1064812	2004	Dice, Michael	Records Search Results and Site Visit for Sprint Telecommunications Facility SB38XC919E (City Grove), California Street and I-10, Redlands, San Bernardino County, California.		

Report List

Report No.	Other IDs	Year	Author(s)	Title	Affiliation	Resources
SB-04814	NADB-R - 1064814	2005	Smallwood, Josh	Cultural Resources Report: Historical/Archaeological Survey and Testing on Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0292-162-06, -07, -14 and -15, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-04815	NADB-R - 1064815	2005	Dice, Michael	Cultural Resource Excavations and Monitoring at the Mission Lane Project, Tract # 16323, City of Loma Linda, California.		
SB-05161	NADB-R - 1065161	2005	Jacquemain, Terri	Historical Notes on Mission Association Packinghouse, 26522 East Barton Road, Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05661	NADB-R - 1065661	2006	Tang, Bai "Tom"	Archaeological Monitoring of Earth-Moving Operations Assessor's Parcel Numbers 0290-162-06, -07, -14 and -15, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05663	NADB-R - 1065663	2007	Smallwood, Josh	Archaeological Monitoring Report: Barton Vineyard Project, Tentative Parcel Map # 16120, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California.		
SB-05805	NADB-R - 1065805	2007	Crull, Scott	An Archaeological and Paleontological Mitigation-Monitoring Report for Tentative Parcel Map 17815, with APNs: 167-401-02, 03; 167-511-08 and 167-451-05, 06, 07- a 40 Acre Parcel Located in the City of Redlands, San Bernardino County, California.	L&L Environmental, Inc	
SB-05806	NADB-R - 1065806	2007	Tang, Bai "Tom", Deirdre Encarnacion, Terri Jacquemain, Daniel Ballester, and Josh Smallwood	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Mountain View Avenue Widening Project, Cities of Redlands and San Bernardino, San Bernardino County, California.	CRM TECH	36-006100, 36-006847, 36-007139, 36-013491
SB-06001		2007	Austerman, Virginia	Cultural Resources Assessment, Pleasant Valley Project (Tentative Tract #17809, 17810, 17811), City of Victorville, San Bernardino County, California	LSA Associates, Inc.	
SB-06633						

Reports

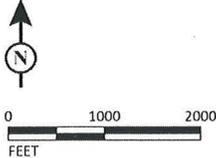


LSA

-  Project Location
-  One-Mile Radius

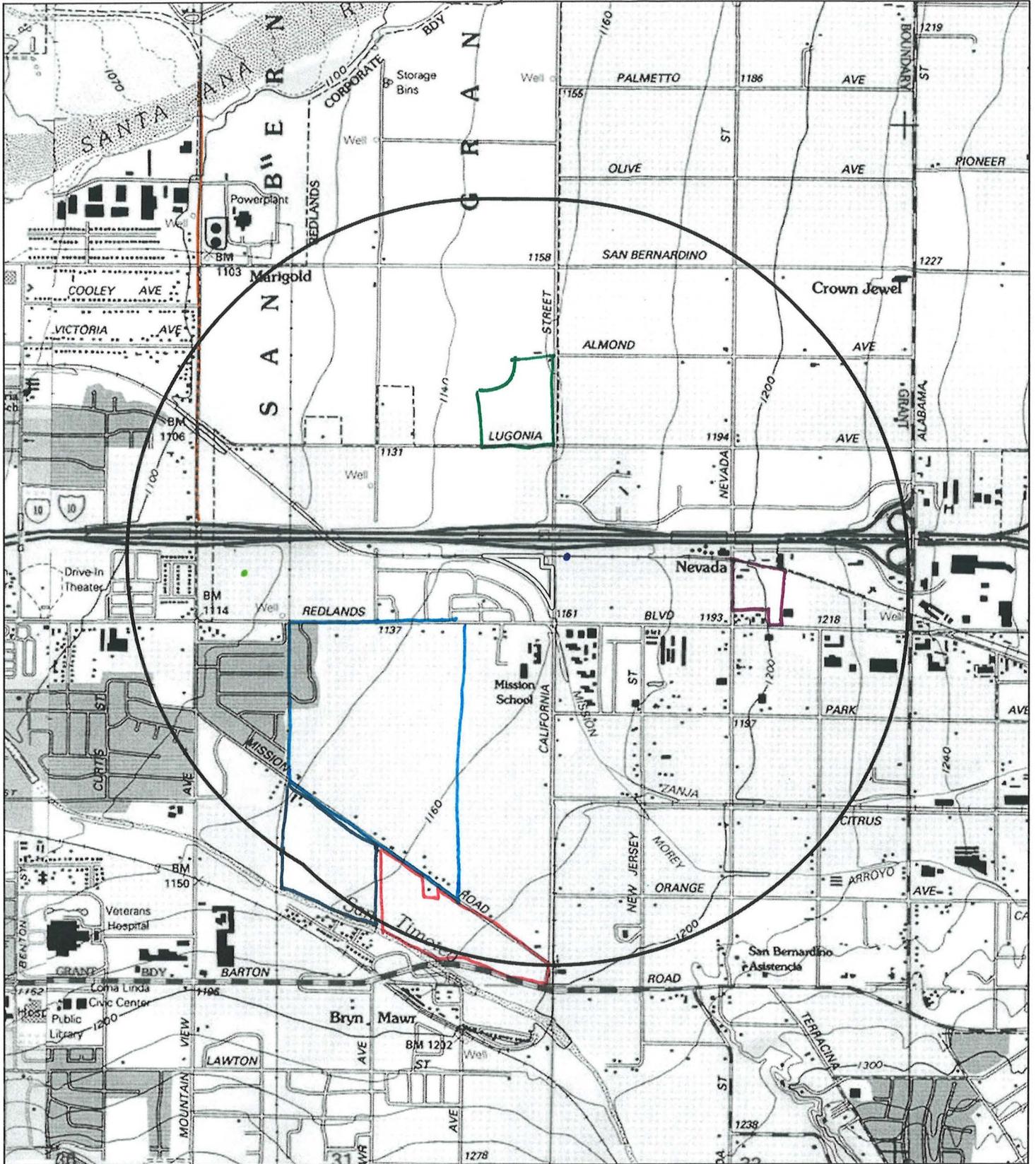
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-  -1064815
-  -1064048
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-  -1065803



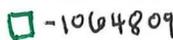
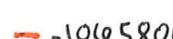
913 California Street Mixed-Use Project
Records Search Map

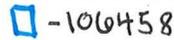
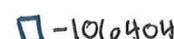
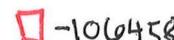
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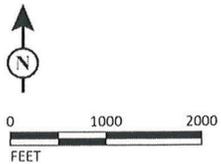


LSA

-  Project Location
-  One-Mile Radius

-  -1064809
-  -1065806
-  -1063739
-  -1064812
-  -1064589

-  -1064586
-  -1064042, 1064584, 1064585
-  -1064583



913 California Street Mixed-Use Project
Records Search Map

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-001388	CA-SBR-001388	Resource Name - Granite Well #4; Other - SBCM-2308	Site	Prehistoric	AP02		
P-36-002311	CA-SBR-002311H	Resource Name - Guachama Rancheria; Other - SBCM-157; Other - UCRARU #1259	Site	Prehistoric, Historic	AH01; AP03; AP04; AP11; AP16; HP33; HP44		SB-00431, SB-00432, SB-03287, SB-07955, SB-07962, SB-07964
P-36-006047	CA-SBR-006047/H	SBCM-565N			AH16; AP14		
P-36-006857	CA-SBR-006857H	Resource Name - R-FEL #13	Structure	Historic	AH06; AH15		SB-02625, SB-02853
P-36-007083	CA-SBR-007083H	92-81-1	Site	Historic	AH04		SB-02504, SB-03287
P-36-007139	CA-SBR-007139H	Resource Name - MARIGOLD FARMS (SOUTH); MKLA-9102-1	Structure	Historic	AH06; AH07; AH16		SB-02625, SB-04048, SB-05806, SB-07955
P-36-007829	CA-SBR-007829H	TOLF HOUSE, 10885 NEW JERSEY AVE, LL; P1063-71H	Structure	Historic	AH15; AH16		SB-02855, SB-03287
P-36-010565	CA-SBR-010565H	Resource Name - Frink Adobe; PHI - CPHI-SBR-28	Building, Site	Historic	AH03; AH15; HP02		SB-07955
P-36-011263	CA-SBR-011263H	; Other - 26342 Mission Rd, Loma Linda; ; Hinckley Ranch, P1063-37H	Site	Historic	AH02; AH04; AH16; HP33		
P-36-012365		Resource Name - Van Uffelen House and Dairy	Building, Site	Historic	AH15; HP02; HP33		SB-07946, SB-07955
P-36-012853	CA-SBR-012387H	Resource Name - IDS-I-001	Site	Historic	AH04; AH06		
P-36-012854		Resource Name - 10875 Iowa St	Building	Historic	HP02		
P-36-013775	CA-SBR-012663H	Resource Name - Redlands AP-Site 001	Site	Historic	AH04; AH06		
P-36-013887		Resource Name - Cole Ranch Residence; CRM Tech 963-9H	Building	Historic	AH15		
P-36-013892		Resource Name - 26013 Redlands Blvd; Other - CRM TECH 963-2H	Building	Historic	AH15; HP02		
P-36-013893		Resource Name - 965-1H	Building, District	Historic	AH15		

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-015135		Resource Name - San Bernardino County Museum; PHI - SBR-1	Building	Historic	HP39		
P-36-016417		Other - Mission Rd, Loma Linda; Resource Name - San Bernardino-Sonora Rd; PHI - SBR-21	Site	Historic	AH07		SB-03732, SB-04203, SB-04365, SB-04678, SB-05420, SB-05643, SB-05973, SB-06441, SB-07183, SB-07393, SB-08323
P-36-019923		26391 Redlands Blvd, Loma Linda; Burned Adobe; Resource Name - 965-5H	Building	Historic	HP02		
P-36-019924		26393 Redlands Blvd, Loma Linda; Cha Cha's Restaurant; Resource Name - 965-6H	Building	Historic	HP06		
P-36-019925		26397 Redlands Blvd, Loma Linda; Mission Mobile Home House; Resource Name - 965-7H	Building	Historic	HP06		
P-36-023404	CA-SBR-014789H	Resource Name - EBX 5	Site	Historic	AH06; HP20		SB-06839
P-36-024295		Resource Name - Langford House; Other - LSA-HDL430-S-1	Building, Structure	Historic	HP02		SB-07004, SB-07827, SB-07955
P-36-025788	CA-SBR-016314H	Other - HPR-001; Resource Name - Van Grouw Dairy, The Grove School	Building, Structure, Site	Historic	HP33		SB-07307
P-36-026219		Resource Name - San Bernardino Substation; Resource Name - LSA-SCE1110-S-65	Structure	Historic	HP11		SB-07946, SB-07955
P-36-026223		Resource Name - Dental and Intern 12kV Distribution Lines; Resource Name - LSA-SCE1110-S-69	Structure	Historic	HP11		SB-07946, SB-07955

Resource List

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-026224		Resource Name - San Bernardino-Redlands-Timoteo 66kV Subtransmission; Resource Name - San Bernardino-Redlands-Tennessee 66kV Subtransmission	Structure	Historic	HP11		SB-07946, SB-07955
P-36-027671	CA-SBR-017212H	Resource Name - Citrus Ave Alignment	Structure	Historic	AH07		SB-08127
P-36-027672	CA-SBR-017213H	Resource Name - Redlands Central Railway (Dinky) Alignment; Other - The Redlands "Dinky" Line	Structure	Historic	AH07		SB-08127
P-36-027673		Resource Name - Eli C. Curtis Ranch	Building, Structure, Other	Historic	HP02; HP30; HP33		
P-36-029387	CA-SBR-029387H	Resource Name - Furney/Yount Orchards; Other - Orchard Heights	Site	Historic	AH03; AH04		SB-08127
P-36-029388		Resource Name - County Flood Control Channel; Resource Name - Morey Ditch/Morey Arroyo	Structure	Historic	AH06		SB-08127
P-36-029389		Resource Name - Orange Ave Alignment	Structure	Historic	AH07; HP37		SB-08127
P-36-029539		Resource Name - C-0150-001-ISO	Other	Prehistoric	AP02		
P-36-032482		Resource Name - Redlands Boulevard	Structure	Historic	HP37		
P-36-032950	CA-SBR-032950H	Resource Name - MC-001	Site	Historic	AH04		
P-36-033080		Resource Name - Iso-1	Object, Other	Historic	AH06		

APPENDIX B

SACRED LANDS FILE SEARCH RESULTS

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

February 24, 2025

Jaimi Starr
LSA Associates, Inc.**Via Email to: Jaimi.Starr@lsa.net****Re: 913 California Street Mixed-Use (20242064) Project, San Bernardino County**

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, a record search of the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) Sacred Lands File (SLF) was completed based on information submitted for the above referenced project. The results were positive. Please contact the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on the attached list for more information. Please note that tribes do not always record their sacred sites in the SLF, nor are they required to do so. As such, a SLF search is not a substitute for consultation with all tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with a project's geographic area.

Attached is a list of Native American tribes who may also have knowledge of cultural resources in the project area. This list should provide a starting place in locating areas of potential adverse impact within the proposed project area. Please contact all of those listed; if they cannot supply information, they may recommend others with specific knowledge. If within two weeks of notification, a response has not been received, the Commission requests that you follow-up with a telephone call or email to ensure that the project information was received.

If you receive notification of a change of address or phone number from a tribe, please notify the NAHC so that we can assure that our lists contain current information.

In addition to engaging in tribal consultation, you should consult the appropriate regional California Historical Research Information System (CHRIS) archaeological Information Center to determine whether it has information regarding the presence of recorded archaeological sites within the project area.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at melina.carlos@nahc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

*Melina Carlos*Melina Carlos
Cultural Resources Analyst

Attachment

CHAIRPERSON
Reginald Pagaling
ChumashVICE-CHAIRPERSON
Buffy McQuillen
Yokayo Pomo, Yuki,
NomlakiSECRETARY
Sara Dutschke
MiwokPARLIAMENTARIAN
Wayne Nelson
LuiseñoCOMMISSIONER
Isaac Bojorquez
Ohlone-CostanoanCOMMISSIONER
Stanley Rodriguez
KumeyaayCOMMISSIONER
Reid Milanovich
CahuillaCOMMISSIONER
Bennae Calac
Pauma-Yuima Band of
Luiseño IndiansCommissioner
VacantActing Executive
Secretary
Steven Quinn**NAHC HEADQUARTERS**
1550 Harbor Boulevard
Suite 100
West Sacramento,
California 95691
(916) 373-3710
nahc@nahc.ca.gov

Native American Heritage Commission
 Native American Contact List
 San Bernardino County
 2/24/2025

Tribe Name	Fed (F) Non-Fed (N)	Contact Person	Contact Address	Phone #	Fax #	Email Address	Cultural Affiliation	Counties
Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Lacy Padilla, Director of Historic Preservation/THPO	5401 Dinah Shore Drive Palm Springs, CA, 92264	(760) 333-5222	(760) 699-6919	ACBCI-THPO@aguacaliente.net	Cahuilla	Imperial, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	BobbyRay Esparza, Cultural Director	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		besparza@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Erica Schenk, Chairperson	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 590-0942	(951) 763-2808	chair@cahuilla-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

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Cahuilla Band of Indians	F	Anthony Madrigal, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	52701 CA Highway 371 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 763-5549		anthonymad2002@gmail.com	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Christina Swindall Martinez, Secretary	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787		admin@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura
Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians - Kizh Nation	N	Andrew Salas, Chairperson	P.O. Box 393 Covina, CA, 91723	(844) 390-0787		admin@gabrielenoindians.org	Gabrieleno	Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura

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Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Ann Brierty, THPO	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5259	(951) 572-6004	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Morongo Band of Mission Indians	F	Robert Martin, Chairperson	12700 Pumarra Road Banning, CA, 92220	(951) 755-5110	(951) 755-5177	abrierty@morongo-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Serrano	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jordan Joaquin, President, Quechan Tribal Council	P.O.Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(760) 919-3600		executivesecretary@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Quechan Indian Tribe of the Fort Yuma Reservation	F	Jill McCormick, Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 1899 Yuma, AZ, 85366-1899	(928) 261-0254		historicpreservation@quechantribe.com	Quechan	Imperial, Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

Native American Heritage Commission
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 San Bernardino County
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San Manuel Band of Mission Indians	F	Alexandra McCleary, Senior Manager of Cultural Resources Management	26569 Community Center Drive Highland, CA, 92346	(909) 633-0054		alexandra.mccleary@sanmanuel-nsn.gov	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Steven Estrada, Tribal Chairman	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	sestrada@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians	F	Vanessa Minott, Tribal Administrator	P.O. Box 391820 Anza, CA, 92539	(951) 659-2700	(951) 659-2228	vminott@santarosa-nsn.gov	Cahuilla	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

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Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Mark Cochrane, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(909) 578-2598		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino
Serrano Nation of Mission Indians	N	Wayne Walker, Co-Chairperson	P. O. Box 343 Patton, CA, 92369	(253) 370-0167		serranonation1@gmail.com	Serrano	Kern, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino
Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Jessica Valdez, Cultural Resource Specialist	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-6261	(951) 654-4198	jvaldez@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego

Native American Heritage Commission
 Native American Contact List
 San Bernardino County
 2/24/2025

Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians	F	Joseph Ontiveros, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer	P.O. Box 487 San Jacinto, CA, 92581	(951) 663-5279	(951) 654-4198	jontiveros@soboba-nsn.gov	Cahuilla Luiseno	Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego
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This list is current only as of the date of this document. Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans with regard to cultural resources assessment for the proposed 913 California Street Mixed-Use (20242064) Project, San Bernardino County.